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From Thursday August 1. to Monday August 5. 1678.

Whitehall, Aug. 1.

THis day the two Houses of Parliament, pursuant to His Majesties late Prorogation of them, met at *Westminster*, and were by Commission farther Prorogued till the 29*th* instant. When it is His Majesties Pleasure that they shall not only meet, but shall continue to sit for the dispatch of divers weighty affairs, and accordingly hath commanded His Royal Proclamation to be published to require the attendance of the respective Members.

CHARLES R.

WHereas *this present Parliament was Prorogued from the First day of this instant* August, *until the nine and twentieth day of the same Month; And whereas his Majesties Pleasure is, That both Houses shall not only meet upon the said Twenty ninth day of* August, *but shall continue to Sit for the Dispatch of divers weighty Affairs that will be then Proposed and Debated; And His Majesty being desirous (in respect of the Importance of those Affairs) to have then a full Assembly of the Members of both Houses of Parliament, Hath (with the Advice of His Privy Council) thought fit to Require, and doth hereby Require and Command all and every the Lords Spiritual and temporal of this Realm, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the House of Commons, to give their Attendance at* Westminster *on the said Twenty ninth day of* August *instant. And His Majesty doth expect a ready Conformity to this His Royal Will and Pleasure.* Given at our Court at *Whitehall*, the Second day of *August* 1678. And in the Thirtieth year of Our Reign.

Vienna, July 27. Yesterday about one in the morning the Empress was brought to Bed of a young Arch-Duke, to the Extraordinary joy of all people here, and this Evening the young Prince will be christened, the Nuncio on the part of the Pope, and the Spanish Ambassador on the part of the King of *Spain*, being the Godfathers; and at the same time preparations are making here for demonstrating the publick joy on this occasion.

Strasburg, July 29. The 25 instant in the evening several Battallions and Squadrons of the *French* Army, having with them 4 half Cannon, 4 Mortar-pieces, and several Waggons with Ammunition, commanded by the General of the Artillery, the Sieur *de la Tresseliere*, advanced very near the Fort of *Kiel*, and demanded to have the Bridge over the small River *Knizig*, to be put into their hands, which being refused them, about 10 at night the Enemy began to fire upon the Out-guards, belonging to the said Fort, opened their Trenches against it, and raised a Battery; They in the Fort fired very briskly as well with Cannon as small shot, the whole night, which continued all the next day, and part of the 27; in the Evening of which, the *French* stormed the said Fort; Those within made a very good defence, but at last finding themselves unable to keep it any longer, they retired to the great *Rhinscans*, breaking down part of the Bridg behind them, having lost about 200 Men, (of which one half were *Suiss'rs*) besides several taken prisoners, and the wounded that were forced to be left behind, which the Mareschal *de Crequi* sent back yesterday without any ransom, with an offer to restore the said Fort, in case this City, would in such manner as he desired, ingage it self to a Neutrality; but we choose rather to relie upon the assistance of the Duke of *Lorrain*. The *French* are fortifying the Fort of *Kiel*, and we are on this side Masters of the Blockhouse and Rhinscans. The Sieur *de Monclar* is passing some Troops over on this side.

Ditto, Aug 1. The *French* continue quiet since the taking the Fort of *Kiel*, which they fortifie, and have not attempted any thing upon the Blockhouse, or the great Rhinscans, as they threatned, but on the contrary, the Mareschal *de Crequi* is willing to have things made up, provided this City will engage it self to a strict Neutrality; and if not, we are told we must expect to have the whole *French* Army at our Gates within few days. On Saturday last 2 or 3000 *French* commanded by the Marquis *de la Rocque*, passed the *Rhine* at *Altenheim*, and since he is marched by this City towards *Wantzenaw*, where he has posted himself, in order to the hindring the Imperialists making a Bridge, as it's said, they intend at *Ruprechtsauw*. The Duke of *Lorrain* has offered to send us what Garrison we desire, upon which the Burgers are to have a meeting this day. Yesterday the Imperial Army decamped from *Oppenaw*, and advances towards this City, their last encampment was at *Orloffen*.

Hamburg, Aug. 5. From *Pomeren* they write that the Army of the Elector of *Brandenburg* had passed the River *Peene*, and was advanced as far as *Wolgast*. It is believed generally, that his Electoral Higness will March directly to *Straelsond* and attack that place. It is certain that he has sent for his heavy Cannon (which after the the taking of *Stetin*, he caused to be left at *Rostock*) to his Camp. The Master of a Vessel arrived yesterday from *Lubeck*, speaks of his having heard great shooting at Sea, of which we cannot imagine the occasion, unless it be that some *Suedes* and *Danes* Ships have met and engaged.

Brussels, August 5. The Prince of *Orange* having rested with his Army on Wednesday at *Grimberg*, decamped yesterday morning early, and Marched to St. *Wilricks Capelle*, two leagues and an half from hence, where they continue this day, and will it's said March again to morrow. Yesterday the Duke *de Villa Hermosa* parted hence, had the last night his Quarters at *Zelleck*, between this place and *Asch*, and to morrow will joyn the Army with the *Spanish* Troops, which, with the *Lunenburgs* and *Osnabrugs* Troops, are to make the Right Wing of the Army. This night General *Spaen* is arrived at *Malines* with the *Brandenburg* Troops, but it is not yet known whether they will joyn the Army, or be posted in

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